## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently amended) A telecommunications apparatus, comprising:

a multi-finger Rake receiver having a serial stage and a parallel stage having parallel

branches, the parallel branches being weighted by weighting factors; [[and]]

a single bit quantizer on the serial stage, the single bit quantizer having single bit output;

<u>and</u>

the weighting factors being generated by estimated probabilities of the single bit output

from the single bit quantizer.

2. (Currently amended) The telecommunications apparatus of claim 1 in which:

parallel branches of the Rake receiver are weighted;

pulse samples output from the single bit quantizer have estimated probabilities

corresponding to different delays; and

the weighting factors used in the Rake receiver are derived from the estimated

probabilities of the corresponding pulse samples.

3. (Original) The telecommunications apparatus of claim 2 in which the weighting

factors are derived from a ratio of the estimated probability of a corresponding sample at the nth

delay and the estimated probability that there is not a corresponding sample at the nth delay.

4. (Original) The telecommunications apparatus of claim 1 used with on off keying

encoding/modulation scheme.

5. (Original) The telecommunications apparatus of claim 1 in which the single bit

quantizer uses a decision statistic summed over samples of a received signal to determine

whether a symbol is present.

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6. (Original) The telecommunications apparatus of claim 5 in which the decision

statistic uses a sum of a constant plus a function that depends on estimated probabilities of

samples of the received signal being greater or less than a threshold.

7. (Original) The telecommunications apparatus of claim 1 used with a 2-ary

encoding/modulation scheme.

8. (Original) The telecommunications apparatus of claim 7 in which the single bit

quantizer analyzes a weighted sum of samples from a received signal to determine whether a

symbol has been received.

9. (Original) The telecommunications apparatus of claim 1 used with a M-ary

encoding/modulation scheme.

10. (Original) The telecommunications apparatus of claim 9 in which the single bit

quantizer determines presence of a symbol in a received signal based on a maximum weighted

sum of samples of a received signal.

11. (Original) The telecommunications apparatus of claim 1 in which the single bit

quantizer operates using a search bin to determine presence of a symbol in a received signal, and

shifts a search bin based on the estimated probability of a corresponding sample at the nth delay.

12. (Original) The telecommunications apparatus of claim 11, in which the single bit

quantizer uses a clock synchronizing scheme using metrics with a set of tracking rules, where the

metrics are based on a sum of magnitudes of a set of samples of the estimated probability of a

corresponding sample at the nth delay.

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13. (Currently amended) The telecommunications apparatus of claim 12 in which the

tracking rules are:

If  $Q_{sL} > Q_{sH}$  then the search bin is shifted to the left, corresponding to decreased

delay;

If  $Q_{sL} < Q_{sH}$  then the search bin is shifted to the right, corresponding to increased

delay;

If  $Q_{sL}=Q_{sH}$  then the search bin is not shifted; and

If Q<sub>s</sub>< a constant threshold then tracking is considered lost, and the single bit

quantizer chooses between extending the search, reacquisition of a signal or repeating a search;

and in which Q<sub>sL</sub> is based on the computed as a sum across a first portion of the

set of samples, and Q<sub>sH</sub> is based on the computed as a sum across a second portion of the set of

samples, and Q<sub>s</sub> is [[the]] computed as a sum across both the first and second portions of the set

of samples.

14. (Currently amended) The telecommunications apparatus of claim 1 in which pilot

tracking data used for deciding whether a sample represents a symbol 1 [[or not]] is [[used]]

<u>further augmented</u> with decision feedback data samples from samples of a received signal.

15. (Currently amended) The telecommunications apparatus of claim 1 in which the

receiver uses a single bit quantized pilot signal to estimate propagation channel characteristics,

whereby the weighting coefficients may be factors are derived for the Rake receiver by operating

on received data samples.

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16. (New) The telecommunications apparatus of claim 13 in which the estimated probability is represented by p(n) and the metrics  $Q_{sL}$ ,  $Q_{sH}$ , and  $Q_s$  are computed as:

$$Q_{sL} = \sum_{n=1}^{N_s/2} (p(n) - \frac{1}{2})^2;$$

$$Q_{sH} = \sum_{N_s/2+1}^{N_s} (p(n) - \frac{1}{2})^2$$
; and

$$Q_s = Q_{sL} + Q_{sH} .$$